

1963 ?

TO:

ROOM NO.

BUILDING

REMARKS:

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FROM:

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EXTENSION

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D. PRESSCASTS

1. General

a. The term press agencies as used herein refers to news agencies, information services, and newspapers and magazines which use radio circuits for the transmission of materials intended for public information media, subscribers, or public consumption.

b. Material which press agencies transmit by Morse, Hellschreiber, or radioteletype generally is given sourcelines in the form:

City AGENCY in Language

Examples:

Singapore REUTERS in English
Cairo MENA in Arabic
Lima AFP in Spanish

c. Material from press agencies of communist countries which have distinct transmissions for external and internal recipients is given sourcelines in the forms:

City AGENCY External Service in Language

City AGENCY Internal Service in Language

Examples:

Moscow TASS External Service in Spanish
Moscow TASS Internal Service in Russian
Peking NCNA Internal Service in Chinese

(continued)

D-1

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D. Presscasts (page D-1 cont'd)

d. Material which official information services transmit to diplomatic missions is given sourcelines in the form:

		in		to Diplomatic Missions
<u>City</u>	<u>INFORMATION SERVICE</u>		<u>Language</u>	
	(omitted if unknown)			

Examples:

Djakarta IIS in Indonesian to Diplomatic Missions
Budapest in Hungarian to Diplomatic Missions

e. Names of press agencies are rendered in capital letters. Generally accepted abbreviations may be used.

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2. Interagency transmissions

a. Transmissions from one press agency to another take sourcelines in the form:

City AGENCY in Language for recipient AGENCY

Examples:

Hanoi VNA in Vietnamese for NCNA

Havana PRENSA LATINA in Spanish for CTK

b. Interagency transmissions may be inserted among items in a regularly scheduled presscast or included with other traffic in a common-carrier circuit. Each interagency dispatch requires care in handling to insure that the sourceline correctly shows the originating and recipient agencies. If either is not clear, the item will take either the general sourceline described in paragraph 1 or the correspondent's dispatch sourceline described in paragraph 3.

D-3

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3. Correspondent's dispatches

a. A special sourceline form is used to identify dispatches from a correspondent to his agency:

Filing Point Correspondent's Dispatch in Language to AGENCY

Examples:

Montevideo Correspondent's Dispatch in Russian to TASS
Phnom Penh Correspondent's Dispatch in English to NCNA

When the recipient agency is a newspaper, magazine, or other periodical, the city of publication will precede the name of the periodical.

Examples:

Johannesburg Correspondent's Dispatch in English to London
DAILY EXPRESS
Taipei Correspondent's Dispatch in Japanese to Tokyo ASAHI
SHIMBUN

b. Correspondent's dispatches may be inserted among items in a regularly scheduled presscast or included with other traffic in a common-carrier circuit. Each dispatch requires care in handling to insure that the sourceline correctly identifies the filing point and the recipient agency.

D-4

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